

Transition Area Section

Criteria for Transfer of Areas

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Criteria for Transfer of Areas from the Transition Area

The decision to transfer an area from the Transition Area to the Regulated Area will be based on the detection of a sufficient number of male moths and/or other life stages to support a State and Federal consensus that the area is indeed generally infested.

Trap Survey Results (Male Moths Alone)

When more than ten male moths are caught in the majority of traps placed throughout the area for two consecutive years, consider transferring the infested area from the Transition Area to the Regulated Area.

Remember that the transfer will require consensus between Federal and State officials.

Trap Survey and Other Survey Results

When (1) adult trapping captures multiple male moths and (2) either egg-mass surveys or larval trapping detect a life stage other than the adult, consider transferring the infested area from the Transition Area to the Regulated Area. Adult trapping should show 10 or more male moths caught in the majority of the traps placed throughout the area. The presence of a life stage other than the adult moth confirms the existence of a reproducing population.

Remember that the transfer will require consensus between Federal and State officials.

Egg-mass Survey Results

When multiple egg-masses are detected as the result of an egg-mass survey, consider the transfer of an infested area in Transition Area to the Regulated Area.

Remember that the transfer will require consensus between Federal and State officials.

TABLE 25-1: Decision Table For Use with Trap Survey and Other Survey Results

If the adult trapping detects:	If the other survey detects:	Then:
Less than 10 moths in the majority of traps	No other life stages	? (Do nothing?)
	Another life stage	? Consider transfer to Transition Area
More than 10 moths in the majority of traps	No other life stages	?
	Another life stage	? Consider transfer to Transition Area

If the suspect moths were trapped where Asian gypsy moths are likely to be introduced, send the suspect gypsy moths to the Otis Methods Center for DNA analysis:

Otis Plant Methods Center Building 1398 Otis ANGB, MA 02542

Updating the Transition Area Map

After a decision has been reached, immediately report all transfers to Invasive Species and Pest Management, Riverdale, MD. Using this new information, Invasive Species and Pest Management will then develop Transition Area Maps which will show the Regulated Area, the current Transition Area, and non-infested areas.

On the Transition Area Maps, colors will indicate the status of areas:

- Red Regulated Area
- ◆ Yellow Transition Area
- ♦ White non-infested area

Logging Operations and Regulatory Activities

Logging operations must be surveyed under Compliance Agreements. During the examination of a logging site, examine both felled trees and standing trees to detect the presence of gypsy moth.

State and National Parks and Regulatory Activities

State and National Parks must be examined to detect the presence of gypsy moth. A common means of dispersal for the gypsy moth is the movement of vehicles infested at the parks.